## Risk to Oregon's Energy Sector

Yumei Wang, DOGAMI Geohazards Engineer, PE

#### **April 5, 2016 NIST Community Resilience Panel**

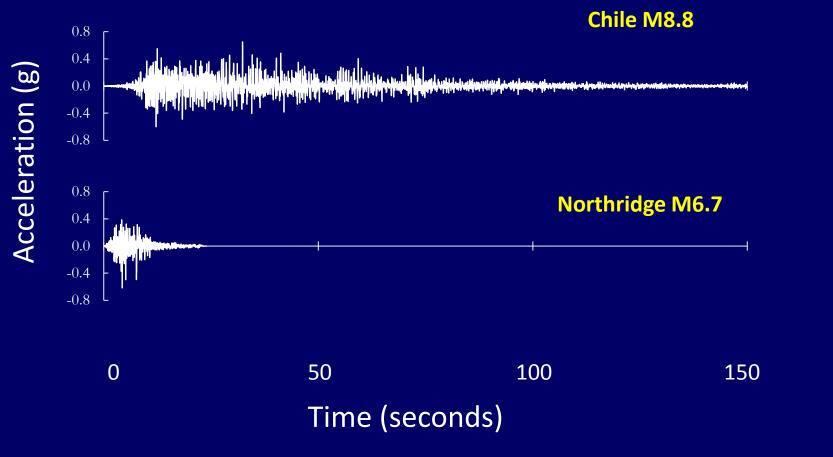


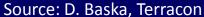


Source: DHS 2011 Analytical Baseline Study



# Shaking Duration: Subduction Zone Magnitude 9 vs. Crustal Fault





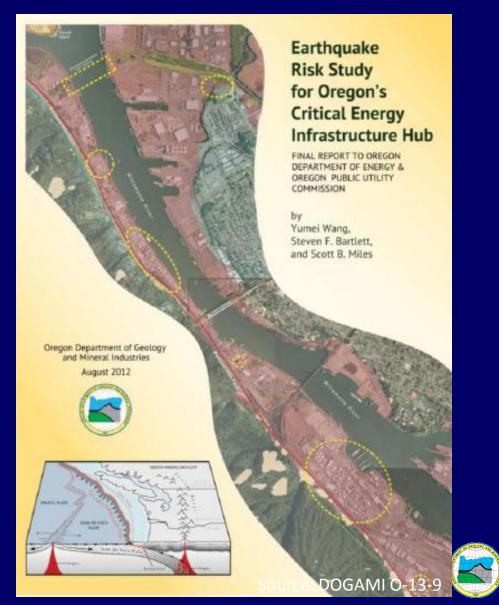


## **Resilience Planning in Energy Sector**

Online at Oregon Dept of Energy and Oregon Public Utility Websites

5-yr effort:
OR Dept Energy,
OR PUC, and
DOGAMI

2013 DOGAMI earthquake study



# **Risks by Sector: Electricity**

#### Electricity

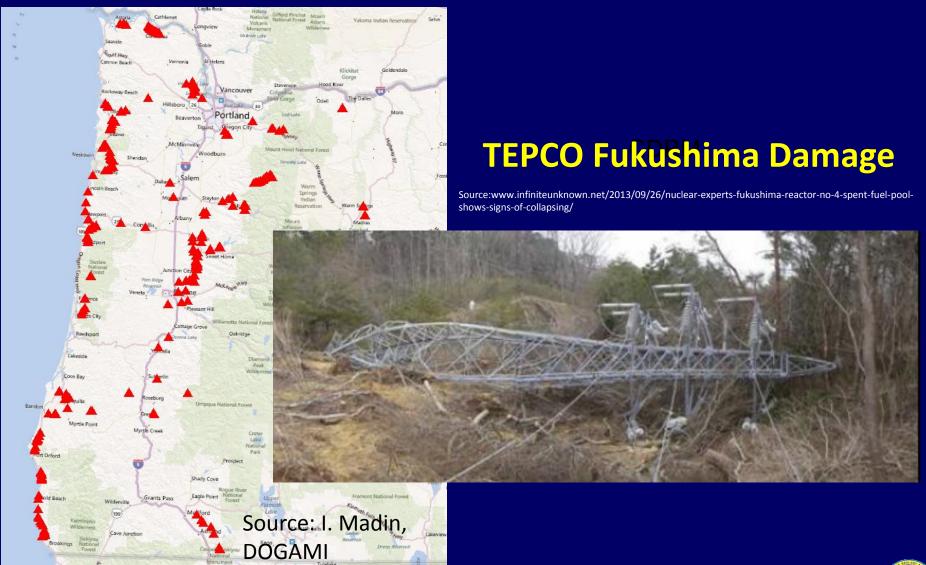
- Most electrical systems were not built to withstand earthquakes
- Systems have high risk from shaking and ground movements



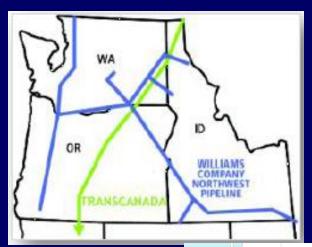
- Systems include substations, switch stations, transmission lines, power plants, and key distribution substations
- Cascadia earthquake may cause regional blackout
- US DOE's BPA has seismic mitigation program



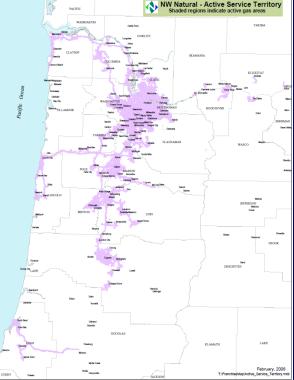
## **Towers with Ground Movement Hazard >1m**



# Risks by Sector: Natural Gas



Source: ODOE, 2012



- Oregon's largest natural gas service provider receives the majority of their natural gas from pipelines that cross under Columbia River 1) near Sauvie Island, 2) between Washougal WA & Troutdale OR 3) near Clatskanie (W of PDX)
- These river crossing soils have high liquefaction hazards
- Pipe breaks could lead to natural gas shortfall, explosions or fires
- Storage capacity is limited



# Risks by Sector: Liquid Fuel

- Refineries
- Delivery Systems
  - 1960s Transmission pipeline
  - Marine vessels
- Storage Tank Farms
- (Distribution)



## Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) Hub

Area of Aggregated Risk of Key Importance because >90% of Oregon's liquid fuel relies on it



#### Intersection of:

- Liquid Fuel!
- Natural Gas
- Electric
- Liquefaction zone



Source: DOGAMI

# Oregon's Fuel Supply Facilities Built on High Liquefaction Hazard Soils



Source: Oregon Historical Society





Source: DOGAMI O-13-9



# Energy Facilities: Marine Oil Terminals, Tank Farms, River Crossings



#### **Possible Damage to:**

<u>Docks</u>: Structural, Foundation, Pipes, Cranes, Ships

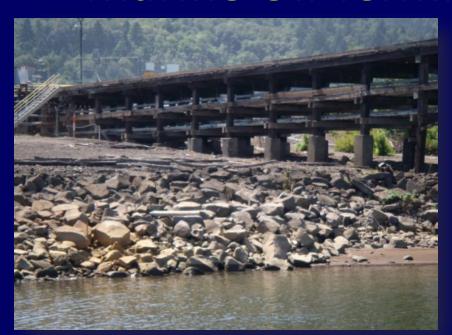
<u>Tanks</u>: Structural, Foundation, Rigid Fittings, Floating equipment, Sloshing (5-10 ft high)

<u>Buildings</u>: Structural, nonstructural, lifelines, SCADA

#### **Structures/Equipment:**

Loading racks, containment, pipes, pipe racks, towers, lines, mechanical, electrical, telco

## **Marine Oil Terminals in Portland**











### **Marine Oil Terminals in Portland**

- Many facilities built before seismic design codes & vulnerable
- Lots of Components & Interdependencies



Photos Credit: Yumei Wang



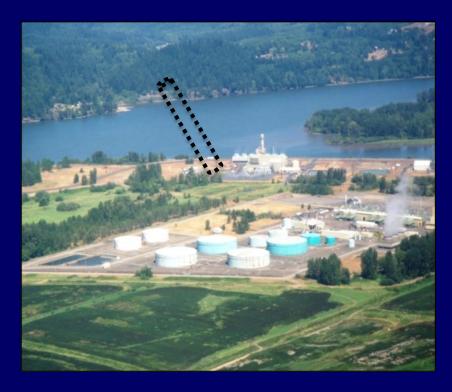
# **Key Findings: Energy Sector**

- Energy Sector at High Risk & Low Resilience
  - Lots of Vulnerable Structures
  - Ground Development History: Highly Liquefiable Soils
  - Building Codes Inadequate (until 1994)
  - Requirements on Liquefiable Soils Inadequate (until 2004)
- Systems with Minimal Redundancy, & Many Interdependencies
- Expect extensive, prolonged disruption (unless mitigated)
- Recommendations: Analyze, Mitigate, Oversight on Progress
- Public-Private Partnership is needed



# Columbia River Crossings: Liquid Fuel, Natural Gas & Electricity





Photos Credit: Yumei Wang



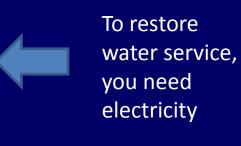
4/18/2016

### **Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies**

To restore electric service, you need to reopen roads









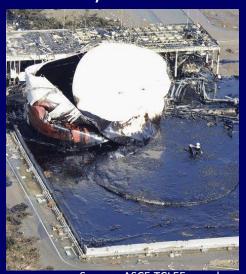
To restore fuel supplies you need electricity



Source: ASCE TCLEE members



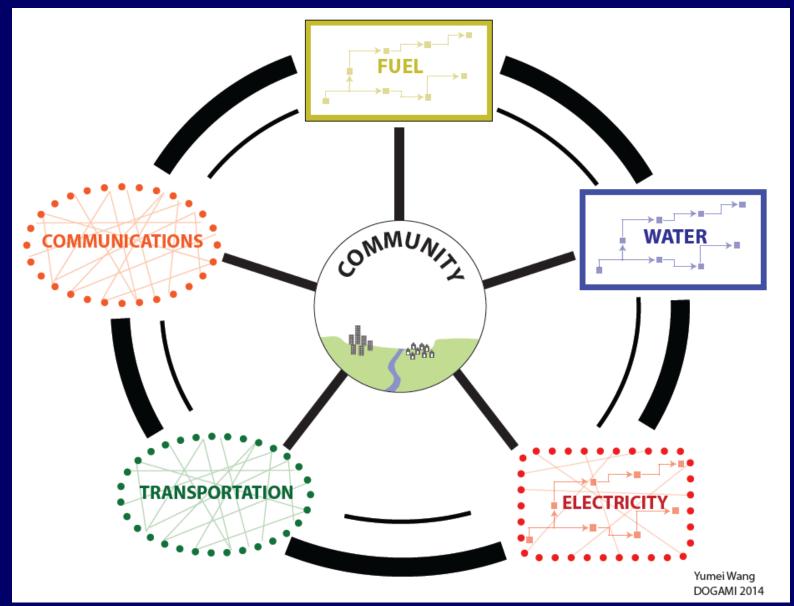
To reopen roads, you need to restore fuel supplies



Source: ASCE TCLEE members

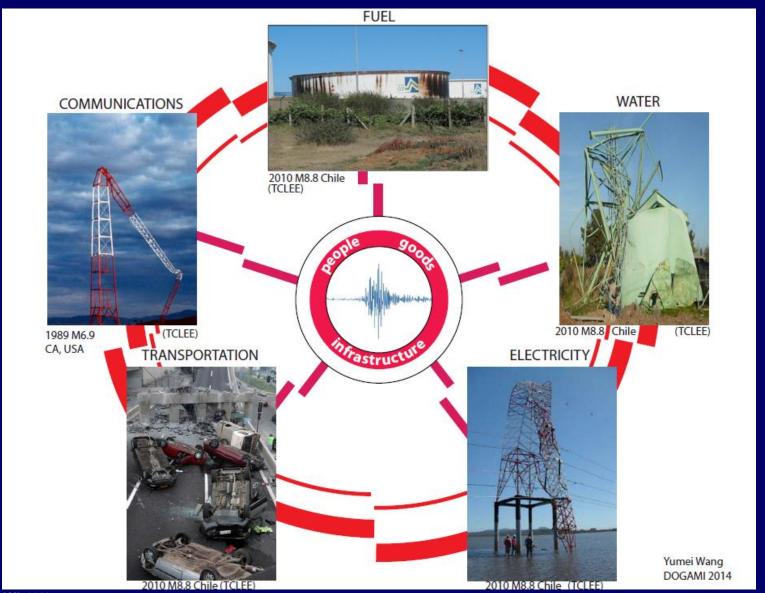


## **Lifelines: Community Interdependencies**



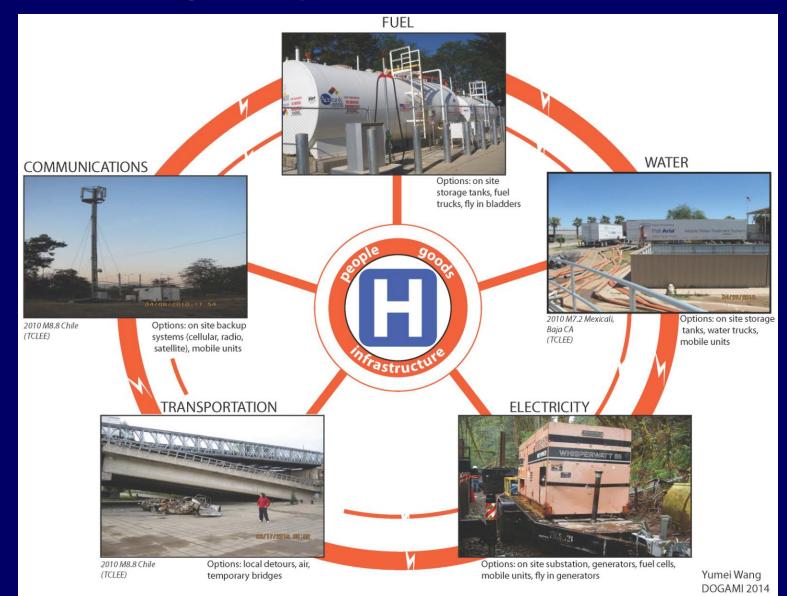


# **Earthquakes Damage Lifelines**





# **Emergency Lifeline Services**



# Questions?

www.oregongeology.org



